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THE ALDINE SPELLER

PART FOUR FOR GRADES SEVEN AND EIGHT

BY

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PREFACE

To teachers and the public alike, probably no subject taught in the public schools has been more disappointing than spelling. This disappointment is undoubtedly due to:

- 1. Defective material for study and poor methods of teaching;
 - 2. Too much testing and too little teaching;
 - 3. Finding errors rather than preventing them;
- 4. The use of a theoretical, rather than the practical, vocabulary of children and adults.

The teaching of spelling must be done from a spelling book in the hands of the children, since the individual teacher does not have the time to prepare lists of words which will produce as good results as the lists given in a spelling book, the selection and preparation of which are the result of years of special observation and testing.

A plan of teaching spelling to secure the best results should consist of a thoughtful, systematic, and comprehensive presentation of the words and spelling facts which every pupil must learn. It must contain an adequate and simple system of phonics for the primary grades, since a large per-

centage of the words in common use are purely phonetic and present no spelling difficulties once a sane and practical phonetic foundation is fixed. It must have a vocabulary selected and graded with such care that it will give the child the ability to spell correctly those words which he needs to use in his written work, and that it will also develop and broaden his vocabulary for his future needs. It should contain suitable directions and hints to the teacher, sufficiently removed from the pupil's text so that he may not be confused by them. It may, and in many grades should, contain information and suggestions to the pupil that will help him to master the many peculiarly non-phonetic words which present their individual problems and must be individually mastered. It should contain a very few of the most important spelling rules simply stated. It should contain a large variety of sentences for dictation, which may wisely take the form of gems of thought. Such a plan, well taught, constantly supplemented by the teacher with such words as the peculiar difficulties of individual pupils and classes may require, will produce a maximum of ability to spell correctly.

In the Aldine Speller the authors have presented a plan of teaching which in actual results has proved singularly effective. The vocabulary has been selected and graded with unusual care to meet the actual needs of life and to develop a spelling sense. In its preparation a careful comparison was made of the vocabularies of several of the most popular spelling books of the day in respect to both gradation and selection. Paralleling this, the various recent tests and investigations, notably those of Ayres, Jones, and Cook and O'Shea, have been checked. The resulting vocabulary is thought to represent the real writing vocabulary of the average child of the grade in which it is taught. Special and repeated drills are given on the real trouble makers—the one hundred and more words that comprise four-fifths of the misspelled words of the schoolroom.

In the primary grades use is made of exceptionally valuable phonetic lists. Emphasis is placed upon this important and very practical foundation for the development of a spelling sense, and its mastery in the primary grades will do much to train children to spell correctly. A few comparatively uncommon words are used in these lists chiefly for the value of the phonetic drill.

As every error creates a tendency, and if repeated quickly establishes a habit, it is important that the correct spelling of words be taught before children have occasion to write them. Every worth-while test and investigation shows the most common and most useful words in our language to be the words used early by children. It is likewise certain that very many of the misspelled words are one-syllable words in very common use. It would, therefore, seem essential that the real teaching of spelling should be done as early as pos-

sible in the grades — somewhat earlier than has frequently been the case — that correct habits, rather than incorrect ones, may be formed.

Obligation is expressed to Dr. Leonard P. Ayres of the Russell Sage Foundation for kind permission to make use of his list of "The Thousand Commonest Words." These and some four thousand other very common and important words constitute the Aldine vocabulary.

That the Aldine Speller may lead to some real teaching, and decrease "lesson hearing," is the hope of the authors.

TO THE PUPILS:

THE EFFICIENT GUIDE

My friend and I were planning a camping and fishing trip in Canada. We were most anxious to secure the services of an excellent guide, as the success and pleasure of such an excursion depend largely upon the boatman hired. Years before I had visited the same country, having at that time the finest guide in the province, even then called "Old Jean." Jean was now quite too old to accompany us, but I knew he still kept up his interest and watched and criticized the younger guides freely; so to Old Jean we went.

After expressing our regrets that he could not be our guide again, I asked, "Tell us, Jean, who is the next best guide to you?"

"Take François," was his brief reply.

"But why? In what way is he better than others?" I asked, somewhat surprised, for François did not seem so strong as some of the other guides we had met.

"He never needs more than one match to light a fire," was Old Jean's answer.

"Good!" I answered. "François is the man for us!"

If you have ever seen a man light a fire in the open with one match, you will know what it means. Before lighting the match, the man must know how the wind blows, and shelter the flame. When striking he must use just enough energy to light it without breaking it; the kindlings must be carefully selected and well made; the first flicker of a light must be protected and encouraged to spread.

That one sentence — He never needs more than one match to light a fire, was the highest recommendation a guide could receive. It meant that he was a man who used his head; who planned out things ahead of time and worked them out surely and deliberately. He would not get excited, but would meet every difficulty as it came along, and overcome it. He used just the right amount of energy and used it at just the right time. When he took a thing in hand, it was done — was finished — there was no going back and doing it over and over again.

If all men, women, boys, and girls had the same habit established, how easy and how happy all work would become!

The time to form that habit is now. The occasion, the mastery of this speller.

Meet every day's lesson as François met his tasks. Study each word; find the little difficulty it contains; master it, once for all. Don't spend the rest of your life reviewing and misspelling the same word. Be like François, light your fire with one match.

THE ALDINE SPELLER PART FOUR SEVENTH YEAR



SEVENTH YEAR

I tell you, earnestly, you must get into the habit of looking intensely at words, assuring yourself of their meaning, syllable by syllable, nay, letter by letter.

-John Ruskin.

ONE HUNDRED "SPELLING DEMONS"

1	2	3	4
which	friend	\mathbf{done}	would
their	some	hear	can't
there	been	here	sure
separate	since	write	loose
don't	used	writing	lose
meant	always	heard	Wednesday
business	where	does	country
many	women	once	February

5	6	7	8
know	\mathbf{ready}	\mathbf{making}	believe
could	forty	dear	knew
seems	hour	\mathbf{guess}	laid
Tuesday	trouble	says	tear
wear	among	having	choose
answer	busy	just	tired
two	built	doctor	grammar
too	color	whether	minute
•			

9	10	11	12
any	${f through}$	\mathbf{week}	said
much	every	often	hoarse
beginning	they	whole	shoes
blue	half	won't	tonight
though	break	cough	wrote
coming	buy	piece	\mathbf{enough}
early	again	raise	truly
instead	very	ache	sugar
easy	none	read	straight

WORDS FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED

The following one hundred common words are frequently misspelled. You have had every one of them in previous grades. If you are not sure of every one of them, you should master them now. Notice the peculiar part of each word that sometimes leads to its misspelling, and always write it correctly.

13	14	15	16
disappoint	ladies	\mathbf{travel}	until
necessary	nature	engine	chief
necessity	awful	nearly	figure
recommend	almost	whose	worth
accomplish	already	buried	fourth
altogether	carried	weigh	pretty
argument	section	either	should
appearance	although	neither	article

Let the accent of words be watched, and closely; let their meaning be watched more closely still.

-Ruskin.

17	18	19	20
written	beautiful	clothes	honor
course	carriage	union	guard
taught	$\mathbf{marriage}$	nothing	dollar
cheap	banana	memory	using
wound	faithful	money	build
weather	quotation	jewelry	belief
knowledge	another	measure	bureau
opinion	condition	alcohol	cashier

21 23 22 denial freight special governor field genuine families eighth laundry mischief salary worst burial forgetting obedient source breadth restaurant sincerely steady sensible thief curious judgment realize courteous accurate wealth precious benefited variety people patience courageous earliest liquor

All of the words on this page may be used in writing about animal life. Make sentences using as many of these words as possible.

25	26	27	28
al li ga tor	ca na ry	mos qui to	leo pard
croc o dile	pi geon	buf fa lo	ti ger
rep tile	os trich	mon key	coy o te
cat er pil lar	par tridge	don key	bea ver
tur tle	tur key	wolf	squir rel
liz ard	swal low	pheas ant	rab bit
29	30	31	32
im i tate	war ble	chews	fa tal
im i ta tion	feath er	clum sy	com bat
mim ic	car ol	de vour	shriek
hid e ous	whis tle	bur row	seize
fu ri ous	hos tile	pur suit	fe ro cious
	33	3	•
swim ming	hor rid	an i mal	' haunt
mi grate	mas sive	crea ture	havoc

34

Be careful of the silent letters in these words.

bris tle	bus tle	guest	maid en
wres tle	hus tle	${f ghost}$	hon est ly

3	5	3	6
an them	\mathbf{soup}	ar gue	wring
anx ious	a dapt	\mathbf{tempt}	youth
are tie	ditch	${f du}$ et	heir
cro quet	ease	haul	log ic
an cient	vague	type	rai sin

Each of the above words has one thing to be mastered. What is it?

The following nouns form their plurals by changing final y to i and adding es. Write the plural of each.

3	7	38	
ag o ny	bal co ny	ma jor i ty	mys ter y
al ly	bound a ry	mi nor i ty	nurs er y
mis er y	ca pac i ty	a pol o gy	vic to ry

Troublesome Endings — or, ar, er.

3 9	40	41	42
au thor	gov.er nor	or a tor	cred i tor
doc tor	con quer or	jun ior	sen a tor
debt or	suc ces sor	har bor	trai tor
o dor	in ven tor	ru mor	hor ror
tu tor	an ces tor	liq uor	au di tor
43	44	4 5	46
va por	as ses sor	ben e fac tor	mus cu lar
cam phor	di rec tor	en deav or	cal en dar
fac tor	so lic i tor	bach e lor	sim i lar
war rior	e qua tor	con duc tor	reg u lar
em per or	su pe ri or	com pet i tor	gram mar
47	48	49	50
sur ren der	treas ur e	r ledg er	ma neu ver
type writ er	di am e te	er draw er	oys ter
ste nog ra pl	ner cyl in der	pray er	bowl der
ba rom e ter	en coun t	er lead er	plumb er
em broid er	cus tom e	r pau per	la bor er
		-	

Carefully review the lessons on page 7, being sure to remember the endings. There are several words needing special study. Be careful of author, junior, auditor, assessor, maneuver, cylinder, solicitor. Notice the difficulty in every word on that page.

52		53	
studies	in ca pa ble	help less	foul
busi ness	sub mit ting	stal wart	shirk
fear less	e qual ly	wick ed	aught
ten der	prin ci ple	de praved	weak

54

The best boys I know—the best men I know—are good at their studies or their business, fearless and stalwart, hated and feared by all that is wicked and depraved, incapable of submitting to wrongdoing, and equally incapable of being aught but tender to the weak and helpless. . . . In life, as in a football game, the principle to follow is: Hit the line hard; don't foul and don't shirk, but hit the line hard!

- Roosevelt.

RELATED WORDS

		55	
believe	believing	believed	belief
apply	applying	applied	applicant
		56	
marry	marrying	$\mathbf{married}$	marriage
arrive	arriving	arrived	arrival
	57	58	3
pleasant	pleasure	know	knowledge
choose	choice	create	creature
unite	union	carry	carriage
relieve	relief	\mathbf{strong}	strength
center	central	complain	complaint
Į.	59	6	60
pure	purity	capture	captive
real	$\mathbf{reality}$	conceit	conceive
nature	natural	\mathbf{breath}	breathe
moist '	moisture	native	nation
image	imagine	warm	warmth

RELATED WORDS

61.					
busy	lazy	final	fatal		
busily	lazily	finally	fatally		
business	laziness	finality	fatality		
	62				
silent	study	able	break		
silently	student	ably	broke		
silence	studious	ability	broken		
	63				
write	writing	wrote	written		
freeze	freezing	froze	frozen		
arise	arising	arose	arisen		
64					
choose	choosing	chose	chosen		
know	knowing	knew	known		
begin	beginning	began	begun		

Be careful to spell frozen with a z and chosen with an s.

SCHOOL WORDS

	•				
65	6	6	67		68
isth mus	vol ca	noes	de gre	e	strait
pla teau	bound	l a ry	ra di u	ıs	o cean
is land	me rid	l i an	par al	lel	prai rie
gla cier	hem i	sphere	di vi s	ion	ca nal
e qua tor	ge og	ra phy	min e	al	a re a
69		70			71
lon gi tude		prep o si	tion	fi na	n cial
lat i tude	,	par a gra	ph	\mathbf{com}	mer cial
mas cu line		pos ses s	ive	in du	ıs tri al
fem i nine		di a gran	1	ag ri	cul ture
ab bre vi a ti	ion ·	ad jec tiv	/e	pop	u la tion
72		73			74
a rith me tic		na tion a	\mathbf{l}	phys	i ol o gy
cur ren cy		re pub li	c an	hy gi	ene
mul ti pli ca	tion	dem o cr	at ic	con t	a gious
nu mer a tor		par lia m	ent	in fee	tious
de nom i na	tor	gov ern r	nent	vac c	i na tion

con ver sa tion		dis	cre tion
con verse	re straint	dis creet	gen tle man
nec es sa ry	el o quence	a bu sive	com ple tion
ne ces si ty	el o quent	a buse	com plete

Look up the pronunciation of completion, discretion, and abuse in your dictionary. Notice that abuse is pronounced one way as a noun and another as a verb. Necessity and necessary are often misspelled.

77

Education begins a gentleman, conversation completes him.

— CHESTERFIELD.

Abusive language is abuse of language.

Would you escape the necessity of restraint by others? Then exercise self-restraint.

7	8	7 9)
wea ry	por ter	drow sy	ap point
wea ri ly	fire man	drow si ly	con nect
drear y	en gine	op er ate	con nec tion
drear i ly	en gi neer	vol un teer	mur mur
		10	

SYNONYMS

A synonym is a word having the same, or nearly the same, meaning as another.

80		81.		
calm ly	gen u ine	ap point ment	si lence	
$\mathbf{com}\ \mathbf{pos}\ \mathbf{ed}\ \mathbf{ly}$	real	po si tion	still ness	
qui et ly	sin cere	of fice	qui et	
tran quil ly	nat u ral	place	peace	

82

THE SLEEPER

One night as some weary soldiers were resting in camp, an officer entered and said, "Men, there are not enough civilians left to operate the railway. Do any of you wish to volunteer as porters, engineers, firemen, or for any other appointment connected with the railway?"

For a time the *silence* was broken by snores — not all *genuine*; then one of the men drowsily but *calmly* muttered, "Put me down as a sleeper, Captain."

Rewrite this story, using synonyms given above in place of the words in italics.

SOME COMMON SYNONYMS

83	84	85	86
pre fer	in crease	com plete	o blige
choose	ad vance	fin ished	please
e lect	en large	con clud ed	grat i fy
se lect	ex tend	en tire	ac com mo date
de sire	spread	end ed	fa vor
fan cy	mag ni fy	to tal	ben e fit

87	88	89	90
pur pose	dis trib ute	im por tant	pop u lar
de sign	scat ter	de ci sive	fa vor ite
in ten tion	al lot	es sen tial	liked
aim	grant	ma te ri al	ap proved
plan	dis pense	prom i nent	ac cept ed

91		92		
con ceal	ex trav a gant	en treat	an cient	
dis guise	lav ish	im plore	an tique	
se crete	pro fuse	be seech	ob so lete	

93	94	95	96
mar gin	huge	gloom	be held
bor der	vast	dark ness	saw
edge	gi gan tic	ob scu ri ty	ob served
mon ster	mon strous	trav el er	tow er ing
de mon	e nor mous	tour ist	tall
drag on	im mense	pil grim	high

97 ICHABOD CRANE'S FRIGHT

In the dark shadow of the grove, on the margin of the brook, he beheld something huge, misshapen, black, and towering. It stirred not, but seemed gathered in the gloom, like some gigantic monster ready to spring upon the traveler.

— WASHINGTON IRVING.

Rewrite, substituting synonyms from Lessons 93 to 96 for the words in italics.

98		99		
a ban don	pret ty	mem o ry	com mon	
de sert	beau ti ful	rec ol lec tion	gen er al	
for sake	hand some	re mem brance	u ni ver sal	
		15		

-	_	٠.	_	
П	П	н	n	

at ten tion	ap pli ca tion	meth od	ef fi cient
vig i lance	dil i gence	sys tem	com pe tent
zeal	in dus try	hab it	ca pa ble

102

ac cu ra cy	dis patch	con duct	punc tu al i ty
ex act ness	\mathbf{speed}	con trol	pre ci sion

103		104	
prin ci pal	re quire	busi ness	qual i ty
im por tant	de mand	vo ca tion	prop er ty
chief	in sist	oc cu pa tion	at tri bute

105

Attention, application, accuracy, method, punctuality, and dispatch are the principal qualities which are required for the efficient conduct of business of any sort.

— Smiles.

Rewrite the above, substituting synonyms. Observe that while there is a basis of common meaning, synonyms do not usually mean *exactly* the same.

in vin ci ble	res o lu tion	temp ta tion
un yield ing	cour age	al lure ment

men ace	re li ance	re sist	bur den
threat	de pend ence	op pose	weight

choose	vir tue	fear less	truth
$\mathbf{se}\ \mathbf{lect}$	pu ri ty	cou ra geous	hon es ty

The greatest man is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution; who resists the sorest temptations from within and without; who bears the heaviest burdens cheerfully; who is calmest and most fearless under menaces and frowns; whose reliance, on truth, on virtue, on God, is most unfaltering.

-- Channing.

Write the above from dictation. Rewrite, substituting synonyms for words in italics.

110		111	
ob serv ing	char ac ters	a larm	dis cov er y
not ing	na tures	fear	ex plo ra tion
watch ing	per sons	ter ror	in ves ti ga tion

112	113	114	115
man ner	strange	trav el	${f fre}\ {f quent}$
cus tom	won der ful	jour ney	re peat ed
fash ion	mar vel ous	wan der ing	con tin u al
hab it	queer	for eign	re gion
be hav ior	un u su al	al ien	lo cal i ty
con duct	odd	dis tant	place

THE RAMBLER

I was always fond of visiting new scenes and observing strange characters and manners. Even when a mere child I began my travels, and made many tours of discovery into foreign parts and unknown regions of my native city, to the frequent alarm of my parents. — Washington Irving.

Rewrite the above, substituting synonyms.

117	118	119	120
de scrip tion	av a rice	ne ces si ty	keen
ac count	greed i ness	\mathbf{need}	\mathbf{sharp}
nar ra tive	stin gi ness	com pul sion	a cute
pen u ry	cun ning	choice	wealth
pov er ty	de ceit	pref er ence	riches
pri va tion	craft	se lec tion	plen ty

A DESCRIPTION

Every wrinkle about his toothless mouth and sharp, keen eyes told of avarice and cunning. His clothes were nearly threadbare, but it was easy to see that he wore them from choice, and not from necessity; all his looks and gestures told of wealth, and penury, and avarice.

-CHARLES DICKENS.

122		123	
e vent	slen der	er ror	a bun dant
in ci dent	slight	mis take	plen ti ful
oc cur rence	slim	blun der	am ple

124		12	125	
al read y	un til	par al lel	mil lion	
al most	wel fare	ex cel lent	mil i ta ry	
al ways	wel come	col lege	al might y	

In the above words remember whether it is one l or two.

126			
pre pare	au to graph	a sy lum	so lo
prep	a ra tion	a pos tro phe	

Look closely at the ph in apostrophe, the y in asylum, and remember that there are two a's in preparation.

127	128	129
op er a tor	con sti tu tion	dis cus sion
con duc tor	leg is la ture	dis tin guish
chauf feur	civ i li za tion	par tial ly
ma chin ist	com mis sion er	a ër o plane
jew el er	al der man	phi los o phy
de sign er	sec re ta ry	pho no graph
a vi a tor	dip lo mat ic	$\mathbf{reg}\ \mathbf{i}\ \mathbf{ment}$
	20	

130	131	132
im pris on	ab so lute ly	lov ing ly
il lus trate	ad di tion al	per mis sion
rep re sent	cel e brate	per fect ly
rep re sen ta tive	cel e bra tion	pros per i ty
an nounce ment	care less ness	pro tec tion
	305	

133	134	135	13 6
ap par ent	ap peal	em i nent	va ri ous
grad u al	cau cus	fa mous	dif fer ent
grat i tude	cou pon	$\mathbf{not}\ \mathbf{ed}$	sev er al
pen sion	in ti mate	ad age	sol emn
weap on	re source	max im	$\mathbf{so}\ \mathbf{ber}$
coun cil	jeal ous	prov erb	se ri ous
137	138	139	140
137 ac tiv i ty	138 pre mi um	139 clause	140 cro chet
ac tiv i ty	pre mi um	clause	cro chet
ac tiv i ty vig or ous	pre mi um an al y sis	clause depth	cro chet crys tal
ac tiv i ty vig or ous ter ri ble	pre mi um an al y sis syn o nym	clause depth me di um	cro chet crys tal anx ious

141	142	143	144
ed u ca tion	ju ror	of fi cer	man i fold
mu nic i pal	hon est	cit i zen	u ni verse
in tel li gent	e nough	foun tain	knowl edge
leg is la tor	pal ace	re la tion	a bun dant
leg is la tion	gar den	wit ness es	com pe tent

EDUCATION

Education must prepare our citizens to become municipal officers, intelligent jurors, honest witnesses, legislators, or competent judges of legislation—in fine, to fill all the manifold relations of life. For this end it must be universal. The whole land must be watered by the streams of knowledge. It is not enough to have here and there a beautiful fountain playing in palace gardens, but let it come like the abundant fatness of the clouds upon the thirsty earth.

—HORACE MANN.

146

beau ti ful ly	at mos phere	en cour age ment
cir cum stance	com fort a bly	de part ment

147	148	149	150
a bil i ty	stud ies	busi ness	gen er al
or na ment	de light	${f judg\ ment}$	af fairs
dis course	qui et	dis po si tion	learn ed
ex e cute	pri vate	par tic u lars	per haps
coun sels	ex pert	mar shal ing	chief

Careful enunciation of ornament, execute, and counsels may prevent your misspelling them.

151

STUDIES

Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in the quiet of private life; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgment and disposition of business; for expert men can execute and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counsels and the plots and marshaling of affairs come best from those that are learned.

- BACON.

152

a cad e my mem o ry stu di ous am bi tion grad u ate cul ture i de a am bi tious

153	154	155
per so nal	in tel li gence	in tel lect
pres ence	sig nif i cance	al to geth er
ex pan sive	ap proached	au thor i ty
gran deur	com mand ing	in flu ence
dig ni ty	in tel lec tu al	$\mathbf{might}~\mathbf{y}$

156

THE PERSONALITY OF DANIEL WEBSTER

I have looked on many mighty men—and yet not one of these approached Mr. Webster in the commanding power of their personal presence. There was a grandeur in his form, an intelligence in his deep dark eye, a loftiness in his expansive brow, a significance in his arched lip, altogether beyond those of any other human being I ever saw.

-GOODRICH.

14	57	. 1	58
pre cise	ad mit	ac ci dent	a chieve
ex act	con fess	cas u al ty	ef fect
cor rect	ac knowl edge	mis hap	ac com plish

159

brought	con ti nent	ded i ca ted	lib er ty
e qual	con ceived	prop o si tion	cre at ed

160

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

— Lincoln.

161	162	163	164
feast	po lite	tal ent	at tempt
fes ti val	af fa ble	fac ul ty	ef fort
ban quet	cour te ous	a bil i ty	en deav or
ca lam i ty	hur ry	ob tain	per ceive
dis as ter	\mathbf{speed}	at tain	ob serve
mis for tune	dis patch	pro cure	dis cov er

165

re spon si bil i ty ca pac i ty pow er

Responsibility walks hand in hand with power.

- HOLLAND.

WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED

166	167	168	169
$\mathbf{accommoda}$	te across	receive	sincerely
disapprove	quite	leisure	peaceable
respectfully	\mathbf{accept}	parallel	generally
participle	usually	cemetery	principal
appearance	view	$\mathbf{different}$	principle
particular	success	probably	${\bf disappear}$
170	171	172	173
addition	exercise	\mathbf{weight}	courage
daughter	vegetable	caught	attention
brother	measure	search	biscuit
neighbor	grateful	cities	equally
judging	bicycle	health	visitor
burial	company	bury	privilege
174		175	
busily	capital	basin	maneuver
halves	article	quart	endeavor
piano	picture	cellar	assessor

176	177		178
comparison	entertain	poss	ibility
companion	foreigner	than	ksgiving
elaborate	interrupt	accor	mmodation
encourage	undertak	e posit	cively
successful	procession	n espec	cially
179	180	181	182
altitude	almanac	energy	astonish
banquet	suspect	debate	intruder
distress	increase	article	confine
relation	razor	organ	electric
relative	awhile	search	fiction
thorough	reduce	museum	consider
183	184	185	186
constant	estimate	intend	yacht
develop	familiar	herald	vision
division	hesitate	issue	pitch
entitle	apparatus	forgive	lien
practice	petition	enable	local



VOCABULARY FOR SEVENTH YEAR

abandon	alligator	arose	boundary
ably	allot	arrived	boulder
abound	allurement	arriving	bristle
absolutely	ally	astonish	broke
abundant	almanac	assessor	brought
abuse	altitude	atmosphere	burden
abusive	ambition	attain	burrow
academy	ambitious	attribute	bury
accent	analysis	auditor	busily
accommodate	ancestor	\mathbf{a} ught	bustle
accommodation	anchor	avarice	calamity
accuracy	announcement	awhile	calendar
acknowledge	anthem	bachelor	calmly
activity	antique	balcony	$\mathbf{camphor}$
acute	anxious	banquet	canary
adage	apology	barometer	capable
adapt	apparatus	beautifully	capacity
admission	${f apparent}$	beaver	carelessness
aëroplane	appeal	beheld	carol
affable	appointment	believed	casualty
agony	arctic	benefactor	caucus
alderman	argue	beseech	caught
alien	arisen	blunder	celebrate

celebration	conceive	debate	disguise
charter	concern	${f debtor}$	$\mathbf{dispatch}$
chauffeur	confine	dedicate	dispense
chews	connect	\mathbf{depth}	disposition
choosing	connection	\mathbf{demon}	distinguish
chose	consider .	$\mathbf{department}$	distribute
chosen	constant	$\mathbf{dependence}$	ditch
circumstance	contend	$\mathbf{depraved}$	division
civilization	continual	desert	\mathbf{donkey}
clause	council	$\operatorname{designer}$	${f dragon}$
clumsy	counsels	desire	\mathbf{drawer}
combat	coupon	develop	$\mathbf{drearily}$
comfortably	coyote	\mathbf{devour}	\mathbf{dreary}
commissioner	craft	$\operatorname{diameter}$	drowsily
companion	create	$\operatorname{different}$	drowsy
comparison	${f creditor}$	diligence	\mathbf{duet}
competent	$\operatorname{crochet}$	${f diplomatic}$	duties
competitor	${f crocodile}$	director	ease
$\mathbf{complain}$	${f croquet}$	${f disappear}$	\mathbf{edge}
${f complaint}$	crystal	${f disapprove}$	${f efficient}$
$\mathbf{complete}$	culture	discourse	elaborate
${f completion}$	$\operatorname{cunning}$	$\operatorname{discovery}$	\mathbf{elect}
composedly	currency	$\mathbf{discreet}$	electric
compulsion	customer	${f discretion}$	eloquence
conceal	$\mathbf{cylinder}$	discussion	${f eloquent}$
	90		

faculty embroider familiar eminent fatal emperor enable fatality fatally encounter fearless encourage ferocious encouragement endeavor fiction final energy enlarge finality finished enormous fireman entertain foreigner entitle forsake entreat foul especially fountain essential estimate freezing exactness frequent froze execute expansive furious expert ghost exploration gigantic extend gloom gradual extravagant graduate factor

grandeur immense gratify implore gratitude imprison greediness incapable incident guest haul influence haunt irritating intend havoc intention heir intellect helpless intellectual herald hesitate intelligence hideous intelligent honestly interrupt horrid intimate horror intruder hostile inventor invincible hurry hustle issue idea jealous illustrate juror image keen imagine knowing imitate laborer lavish imitation

lazily	material
laziness	medium
leader	melon
learned	menace
ledger	migrate
legislation	mimic
legislator	minority
legislature	misery
leopard	mishap
lien	monkey
liked	monster
lizard	monstrous
locality	mosquito
logic	municipal
lovingly	murmur
magnify	muscular
maiden	museum
majority	mystery
maneuver	narrative
manifold	neuter
manner	noted
margin	noting
marrying	nourish
marvelous	nursery
massive	obscurity
	96

obsolete occurrence odd operate operator oppose orator organ ostrich oyster parallel partially participle particular partridge . pauper peaceable pension penury perceive perfectly permission petition pheasant philosophy

phonograph pigeon pilgrim pitch plumber porter positively possibility poverty practice prayer precise precision prefer preference premium principle privation \ privilege probably procession procure profuse prominent prosperity

protection punctuality. purity purpose pursuit queer ravine razor reality resource recollection reduce regiment reliance remembrance representative reptile require respectfully restraint riches rumor scatter secretary secrete

selection senator sharp shirk shriek significance similar sleepy slender slight slim solemn solicitor speed spread stalwart stenographer stillness stinginess strength studies studious successful successor

surrender swallow swimming synonym talent tempt temptation terrible terror thanksgiving thorough threat tiger towering traitor tranquilly treasurer turkey turtle tutor type typewriter unaffected universe unusual

unyielding usually vague vapor vast. vigilance vigorous virtue vision vocation volunteer wandering warble warmth warrior wealthy weapon wearily weary wicked witnesses wrestle vacht vouth zeal

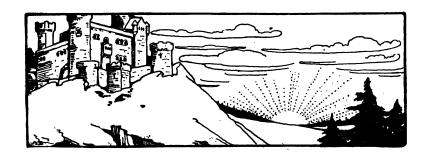
superior



THE ALDINE SPELLER PART FOUR EIGHTH YEAR



EIGHTH YEAR



1

ir ri tat ing con cern laugh ter a bound cheer ful ness du ties in dus try con tent

PRAYER AT MORNING

The day returns and brings us the petty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man, help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces, let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day, bring us to our resting beds weary and content and undishonored, and grant us in the end the gift of sleep.

-Robert Louis Stevenson.

PREFIXES

A prefix is a syllable or syllables placed at the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

The prefixes un and dis mean not, or the opposite of the act indicated by the word to which they are prefixed: as, unwise means not wise; dishonest means not honest; disappear means the opposite of appear.

3

un con scious un for tu nate un a ble un us u al un nec es sa ry un dress un eas y un e qual

4

dis ap pear dis o be di ence dis con tin ue dis cour age dis sat is fied dis like

5

The prefix mis means wrong or wrongly; as, a misdeed is a wrong deed and to misspell is to spell wrongly.

mis for tune mis lead mis un der stand mis con duct mis spell mis pro nounce The prefix ad means to; as adjoin, meaning joined to. In many words the d of this prefix is changed to the first letter of the word to which it is prefixed, or it is dropped.

6

ad ja cent ad join ad join ing af fix ad mis sion ad mire at tract ac cuse

7

ac cus tom ad e quate ap pre ci ate ag gra vate an nounce ap pro pri ate

8

ad min is tration at traction ad ver si ty ac com mo dation ad min is ter ad ven ture

9

The prefix in or im frequently means not.

in com pe tent in fi nite in dis tinct in cred i ble in sane im pa tient

10

im per fect in di ges tion in sin cere im po lite in sep a ra ble in def i nite

The prefix con means with or together. Sometimes the n is changed or dropped.

con ven tion con ceal cor re spond con struct con ven ient con cern con nec tion con sid er con fi dence con tend col li sion com plaint con fer ence con sist con se quence com ment

The prefix ex means out of, out.

13		14	
ex plo sion	ex ceed	ex hi bi tion	ex haust
ex ca vate	ex tend	ex cite ment	ex pire
ex tin guish	ex tract	ex po si tion	ex tent
ex po sure	ex port	ex pec ta tion	ex plore

The prefix de means down, from, or away.

	15	16	
de scend	dem on strate	de fense	def i nite
de prive	de scrip tive	de crease	de liv er
de tail	de spond ent	de fect	del e gate
de pe	end	de lib er	ate

Other common prefixes are pre—before; pro and pur—forward; semi—half; per—through; port—after; sub—under; trans—across or through.

17	18	19	20
pre vi ous	pros pect	per ma nent	sub urb
prej u dice	pro pose	per plex	sub mit
pre vent	pro mote	sem i cir cle	trans fer
pre sume	pur suit	sub scribe	trans mit
pre side	per suade	sub sti tute	trans port

21

con fi den tial ben e fi cial ob ser va tion ac knowl edge de part ment ac cu mu late 22 23 24 ab bre vi ate de vel op ment at ten tive con sid er a tion im pres sion ad di tion al re duc tion in ves ti ga tion con gen ial di ver sion re ceiv a ble pro gres sive suc ces sion il lus tra tion de port ment ex cla ma tion con trib ute dis trib ute

41

SUFFIXES

A suffix is a syllable or syllables added to the end of a word to modify its meaning.

Some of the common suffixes are able, meaning able or worthy; ing, meaning continuing to; er, meaning one who or more; ed, showing past action; est, meaning most.

There are three rules for the use of suffixes which apply to many words and should be remembered. A few exceptions, too, should be remembered.

Rule I. Final e is dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

	25	26	27	28
\mathbf{A} dd	ing	ed	able	er
	oblige	guide	desire	promote
	decide	judge	advise	compose
	come	cease	note	erase
	censure	excuse	sale	manage
	average	improve	move	receive
	acquire	arrive	value	deceive

change a ble peace a ble cou ra geous no tice a ble ser vice a ble out ra geous

Words ending in ce and ge retain the e before a and o to keep the c and g soft.

30

flee ing see ing singe ing a gree a bly shoe ing dye ing hoe ing mile age

These words retain final e to preserve their identity.

31 32

peace ful sense less move ment gen tle ness spite ful blame less im prove ment coarse ness use ful value less e lope ment for give ness In most words final e is not dropped before a con-

33

aw ful tru ly ac knowl edg ment judg ment whol ly aw ful ly a bridg ment ar gu ment In the above words e was dropped before a con-

sonant.

sonant.

Rule II. In words of one syllable and words accented on the last syllable, a final consonant following a single vowel is doubled before an ending beginning with a vowel.

34	35	36	37
be gin ning	${f planned}$	for got ten	run ner
swim ming	${f robbed}$	fat ten	shop per
con trol ling	o mit ted	oc curred	thin ner
for get ting	ad mit ted	un fit ted	red dest
re gret ting	re pelled	con ferred	hot test

Some exceptions to Rule II are			
ref er ence	con fer ence	pref er a ble	
pref er ence	def er ence	trans fer a ble	

Why does not l	Rule II apply to the	following words?
par al leled	ben e fit ed	wor ship er
kid naped	mer it ed	mag ic al
ex pect ed	spe cial ist	so cial ist

Rule III. Final y following a consonant is changed to i before an ending not beginning with i.

In the following lessons name the root word and add other suffixes.

40 41 43 de fied vic to ri ous busi ness fan ci ful wor ried stu di ous la zi ness pit i ful clas si fied fu ri ous hap pi ness cer e mo nies dig ni fied glo ri ous read i ness mel o dies en vi ous greed i ness cop ied trag e dies modified lux urious easiness the ories

In the following lessons tell whether the rules apply and why.

45

ex cel lent re pent ed threat en oc cur rence mar ket ing try ing gro cer ies sen si ble con quer or prob a bly sit u at ed wool en

46

guid ance in sur ance re mov al ap prov al griev ance en dur ance ar riv al re fus al

BUSINESS TERMS

47	48	49	50
freight	at tor ney	jour nal .	sal a ry
pre mi um	crim i nal	an nu i ty	con tract
bal ance	col lec tor	in sur ance	in ter est
cap i tal	def i cit	mort gage	re ceipt
cash ier	en clos ing	au di tor	pol i cy
51	52		53
in cor po rat	e sig na t	ure ap p	oro pri ate
cor po ra tio	n execu	tor syn	di cate
col lat er al	sec re ta	ry com	mer cial
com mis sion	ı div i der	nd ad n	nin is tra tor
cer tif i cate	li a bil i	ties men	n o ran dum
54	55		56
mer can tile	con sign	ment c	ur ren cy
val u a tion	com pe ti	i tion r	e sourc es

re mit tance af fi da vit fi nan cial in dorse ment

treas ur er

46

ad ver tise ment

in sol ven cy

in ven to ry

part ner ship

SCHOOL WORDS

57 **59** aux il ia ry pa ren the sis gram mat i cal con struction in tran si tive pos ses sive an te ced ent con junc tion prep o si tion par ti ci ple in ter jec tion com par a tive in fin i tive dic ta tion in def i nite ഞ 61 62 nom i na tive mas cu line com par i son in dic a tive fem i nine con ju ga tion in ter rog a tive com ple ment par a graph pred i cate de clar a tive punc tu a tion a nal y sis sin gu lar im per a tive 63 64 65 dif fer ence mul ti pli ca tion rec tan gle div i dend cal cu la tion per cent age dec i mal de nom i na tor com pos ite

nu mer a tor

pro portion

al ge bra

math e matics

quo tient

di vi sor

TROUBLESOME ENDINGS — ent, ant, ence, ance

Words ending in ent and ant, ence and ance, are frequently confused. Study very carefully.

66	67	68
ap pli cant	be nev o lent	in ci dent
oc cu pant	de pend ent	com pli ment
rem nant	prom i nent	suf fi cient
de scend ant	pres i dent	rai ment
de fend ant	des pond ent	le ni ent
in dig nant,	ex cite ment	el e ment

69	70	71.
ref er ence	griev ance	ac quaint ance
ex ist ence	nui sance	as sur ance
in flu ence	in stance	or di nance
pref er ence	coun te nance	tem per ance
con science	al li ance	an noy ance

72

cir cum fer ence ac count ant su per in tend ent cor re spond ence con so nant cor res pond ent

TROUBLESOME ENDINGS — ent, ant, ence, ance

These words ending in ant and ent are used as adjectives. Those in ance and ence are nouns.

	73	
vi o lent	in no cent	res i dent
vi o lence	in no cence	res i dence
	74	
ev i dent	in so lent	prov i dent
ev i dence	in so lence	prov i dence
	75	
o be di ent	con ve ni ent	${f pru\ dent}$
o be di ence	con ve ni ence	pru dence
	76	
rev er ent	dil i gent	in de pend ent
rev er ence	dil i gence	in de pend ence
	77	
con fi dent	com pe tent	con va les cent
con fi dence	com pe tence	con va les cence

TROUBLESOME ENDINGS — ent, ant, ence, ance

el o quent in tel li gent im pa tient el o quence in tel li gence im pa tience prev a lent neg li gent im per ti nent neg li gence prev a lence im per ti nence fra grant ig no rant el e gant fra grance ig no rance el e gance 81 a bun dant vig i lant de fi ant vig i lance a bun dance de fi ance im por tant re luc tant ex trav a gant im por tance re luc tance ex trav a gance

at tend ant as sist ant ra di ant at tend ance as sist ance ra di ance 50

TROUBLESOME ENDINGS — ise, ize

84 85

ex er cise ad vise mer chan dise dis guise ad ver tise de spise com pro mise com prise su per vise sur prise en ter prise chas tise

Remember that all these words end in ise. There are not many that do.

8	16	87	
civ il ize	au thor ize	or gan ize	bap tize
le gal ize	rec og nize	an a lyze	cap size
e qual ize	crit i cize	par a lyze	re al ize
Words end	ling in ize and yz	e are verbs.	

Add the suffix *ize* to the following words, thus changing them into verbs. Remember to drop the y in the first nine. Why? What is the rule?

88		89	
e con o my	sym pa thy	mem o ry	mor al
a pol o gy	har mo ny	the o ry	sol emn
scru ti ny	mo nop o ly	col o ny	fer tile

TROUBLESOME ENDINGS — cal, cle, al, le

Many words ending in cal and cle are easily confused. There are but a few in cle. Remember them.

90	91	92	93
i den ti cal	med i cal	phys i cal	obs ta cle
crit i cal	rad i cal	prac ti cal	mir a cle
mu si cal	ras cal	tech ni cal	ve hi cle
ver ti cal	log i cal	cler i cal	mus cle
clas si cal	mag i cal	re cep ta cle	i ci cle
chem i cal	trop i cal	spec ta cle	par ti cle

94	95	96	97
med al	crim i nal	in di vid u al	trem ble
men tal	op tion al	ju di cial	a pos tle
mor al	es pe cial	u ni ver sal	dis ci ple
mor tal	fed er al	co lo ni al	ca pa ble
mu tu al	neu tral	es sen tial	min gle
nor mal	ac tu al	mu ni ci pal	tan gle

Review these lessons, being very careful to distinguish between al and le.

TROUBLESOME Endings — tion, sion

98	99	100
at ten tion	im ag i na tion	op pres sion
pro tec tion	in ter ro ga tion	de ci sion
in di ca tion	as ser tion	ex clu sion
re stric tion	pro duc tion	ex ten sion
ex e cu tion	de tec tion	con clu sion

101

Write five of the above words as adjectives by changing the ion to ive.

ab bre vi a tion prop o si tion pos ses sion

temp ta tio	on cel e	bra tion	di vi sion
103	104	105	106
car a mel	ac ci den tal	re cep tion	move ment
sen ti nel	ar ti fi cial	lo ca tion	pave ment
nick el	com mer cial	sus pi cion	frag ment
bev el	ar se nal	fre quent	judg ment
pan el	mar tial	tran sient	mon u ment

TROUBLESOME Endings — able, ible

107	1.08	109
ad mi ra ble	con ceiv a ble	suit a ble
re spect a ble	a vail a ble	not a ble
re ceiv a ble	ac cept a ble	pay a ble
hos pi ta ble	va ri a ble	sal a ble
man age a ble	en joy a ble	ad vis a ble
	110	
el i gi ble	re spon si ble	ed i ble
for ci ble	in cred i ble	leg i ble
	111	
ter ri ble	hor ri ble	pos si ble
vis i ble	di vi si ble	di gest i ble

In the following words the l was not doubled when a . suffix was added. Why?

112		113		
jew el er	per il ous	shov el ing	can celed	
coun sel or	mar vel ous	e qual ing	la beled	
trav el er	e qual ize	mod el ing	pen ciled	

114	115	116	117
suite	an tique	chap er on	gym na si um
sym bol	cat a log	i den ti fy	mort gage
a dieu	sce ner y	mus tache	ac quaint
chord	a bol ish	cer ti fy	rou tine
guild	fa tigue	guard i an	in quir y

118	119	120	121
cede	am a teur	con fi den tial	in stinct
al ien	gran deur	fi nan cial	li cense
de pot	bar ri er	ge om e try	symp tom
ac id	cau tious	al ge bra	syn o nym
mere	bul le tin	lit er a ry	so lu tion

122	123	124	125
a ë ri al	bank rupt	mu ti late	bur den
cli ent	cam paign	ex treme	cri sis
neu ter	jus ti fy	sou ve nir	re col lect
psalm	san i ta ry	tar iff	dig ni ty
chauf feur	pro hib it	traf fic	cloth ier

127

128

sec re ta ry grad u a tion cer tif i cate doc u ment rec om mend or gan i za tion par tic u lar ly pho tog ra pher pro nun ci a tion ap pro pri a tion trans por ta tion re spon si bi li ty mis cel la ne ous neigh bor hood ex cep tion al ly

129

130

131

ex traor di na ry in ci den tal ly oc ca sion al ly math e mat ics pre lim i na ry

hos pi ta ble en thu si asm e mer gen cy op er a tion u nan i mous im ag i na tion op por tu ni ty pro fes sion al sat is fac tion sat is fac to ry

132

133

134

ac knowl edg ment ap prox i mate ly rec om men da tion com mu ni ca tion au to bi og ra phy res pon si ble an ni ver sa ry ar ti fi cial ly civ i li za tion temp ta tion per se ver ance mis chiev ous con tri bu tion im me di ate ly ob ser va tion

MEDICAL WORDS

136

137

135

rheu ma tism		sia	con sump tive	
ton sil i tis		ter y	pre scrip tion	
ap pen di ci tis		o ni a	nour ish ment	
bron chi tis		e a	cir cu la tion	
per i to ni tis		gi a	diph the ri a	
139)	140	141	
sur g	eon	bil ious	chron ic	
ab sc	ess	ca tarrh	kid ney	
ma la	ri a	an ti do	te croup	
ty ph	oid	pleu ri s	sy meas les	
vict v	ıals	ner vou	s bow els	
143	3	144	145	
	tis 139 sur g ab sc ma la ty ph vict u	dys en tis pneu m di ar rh	dys en ter y tis pneu mo ni a di ar rhe a neu ral gi a 139 140 sur geon bil ious ab scess ca tarrh ma la ri a an ti do ty phoid pleu ri s vict uals ner vou	

hy gi ene hem or rhage mix ture rhu barb he red i ta ry ar sen ic hy gi en ic cam phor hys ter ics ep i dem ic oint ment mor phine lin i ment physiology quinine am mo ni a ab do men con ta gious bac te ri a poi son

DIFFERENT PRONUNCIATIONS

Some words are accented on the first syllable when used as nouns or adjectives, and on the last syllable when used as verbs.

Noun or Adj.	V_{ERB}	Noun or Adj.	Verb
ab'stract	ab stract'	$\mathbf{per'mit}$	per mit'
con'duct	con duct'	pre'fix	pre fix'
con'flict	con flict'	pres'ent	pre sent'
con'test	con test'	prod'uce	pro duce'
con'tract	con tract'	prog'ress	pro gress'
con'trast	con trast'	${f proj'ect}$	pro ject'
con'vict	con vict'	pro'test	pro test'
es'cort	es cort'	reb'el	re bel'
ex'port	ex port	rec'ord	re cord'
ex'tract	ex tract'	ref'use	re fuse'
im'port	im port'	${f sub'ject}$	sub ject'
in'crease	in crease'	sur'vey	sur vey'
in'sult	in sult'	trans'fer	trans fer'
per'fect	per fect'	trans'port	trans port'
		58	

EIGHTH YEAR VOCABULARY

abbreviate	adjacent	anniversary	attraction
abbreviation	adjoin	announce	authorize
abdomen	adjoining	annoyance	autobi-
abolish	administer	annuity	ography
abridgment	${\bf administration}$	antecedent	auxiliary
abscess	administrator	antidote	average
abstract	admirable	apologize .	available
abundance	admitted	apostle	bacteria
acceptable	adversity	appendicitis	bankrupt
accidental	advisable	appreciate	baptize
accountant	aërial	appropriate	barrier
accumulate	affidavit	appropriation	beneficial
accuse	affix	approval	benefited
accustom	aggravate	approximately	${\bf be nevolent}$
acid	agreeably	arsenal	bevel
${\bf ack nowledgment}$	albumen	arsenic	bilious
acquaint	algebra	artificial	blameless
acquaintance	alien	artificially	bowels
acquire	alliance	assertion	bronchitis
actual	amateur	assurance	bulletin
additional	ammonia	attendant	${\bf calculation}$
adequate	analyze	attentive	campaign
adieu	anatomy	attorney	canceled

capsize	coarseness	confident	${f correspondence}$
caramel	collateral	confidential	correspondent
catalogue	collector	conflict	counselor
catarrh	collision	congenial	countenance
cautious	colonial	conjugation	criminal
cease	colonize	conjunction	crisis
cede	comparative	conscience	critical
censure	competence	consequence	criticize
ceremonies	comment	${\bf consideration}$	decide
certificate	commercial	${\bf consignment}$	declarative
certify	commission	consist	decrease
changeable	communication	construct	defect
chaperon	comparison	construction	defendant
chastise	competition	consumptive	deference
chemical	complement	contagious	defiance
chord	compliment	contend	defiant
chronic	compose	contrast	deficit
circulation	composite	contribute	defied
${\bf circumference}$	comprise	contribution	definite
civilize	compromise	controlling	delegate
classical	conceal	convenience	deliberate
classified	conceivable	convenient	deliver
clerical	conference	convention	demonstrate
client	conferred	corporation	depot
clothier	confidence	correspond	deportment
	c	Λ	

deprive descend descendant descriptive despise despondent detail detection development diarrhea dictation difference digestible dignified dignity diligent diphtheria disciple discontinue discourage dislike disobedience dissatisfied diversion dividend

divisible divisor document dyeing dysentery dyspepsia easiness economize economy edible elegance element eligible elopement emergency enclosing endurance enjoyable enterprise enthusiasm epidemic equaling equalize escort especial

evidence evident excavate exceed exceptionally excitement exclamation exclusion excuse execution executor exhaust exhibition existence expectation expected expire explore explosion export exposition exposure extend extension extent

extinguish extract extraordinary extravagance extreme fatigue fatten federal feminine fertile fertilize financial fleeing forcible forgiveness forgotten fragment fragrance geometry glorious graduation grammatical grandeur grievance groceries

guardian guidance guild gymnasium happiness harmonize harmony hemorrhage hereditary hoeing horrible hospitable hottest hygiene hygienic hysterics identical identity ignorance ignorant illustration imagination immediately impatience impatient

imperative imperfect impolite import importance impression improvement incidentally incompetent incorporate incredible indefinite indication indicative indigestion indignant indistinct individual indorsement infinite infinitive influence innocence innocent inquiry

insane inseparable insincere insolence insolent insolvency instance instinct interjection interrogation interrogative intransitive inventory iudicial justify kidnapped kidney labeled legalize legible lenient liabilities license liniment literary

location logical luxurious magical malaria manageable marketing martial masculine mathematics medal melodies memorandum memorize mental mercantile merchandise merited mileage mingle miracle miscellaneous misconduct mischievous mislead

mispronounce misunderstand nominative mixture modeling modified monopolize monopoly monument moral moralize morphine mortal mortgage movement municipal musical mustache mutilate mutual negligence negligent neighborhood nervous neuralgia neutral

nickel normal notable noticeable nourishment nuisance observation obstacle occasionally occupant occurred ointment omitted operation opportunity oppression optional ordinance organization outrageous ' panel paragraph paralleled

paralyze

parenthesis particle particularly partnership payable penciled percentage perfect peritonitis permanent perplex perseverance persuade photographer physical physician physiology pleurisy pneumonia poison possession possessive practical predicate preferable

prefix prejudice preliminary premium preposition prescription preside presume prevalence prevalent prevent previous production professional progressive prohibit project pronunciation proportion propose proposition prospect protest providence provident

pruden ce	remittance	sentinel	suspicion
$\mathbf{prudent}$	remnant	serviceable	symbol
psalm	removal	shoeing	sympathize
punctuation	repelled	$\mathbf{shopper}$	symptom
quinine	repented	shoveling	syndicate
radiance	residence	singeing	tangle
radiant	resident	singular	tariff
radical	responsible	situated	technical
raiment	responsibility	socialist	temperance
rascal	restriction	solemnize	theories
readiness	reverence	solution	theorize
receivable	reverent	souvenir	theory
receptacle	${f r}$ heumatism	specialist	thinner
reception	\mathbf{robbed}	spectacle	threaten
recollect	routine	spiteful	tonsillitis
recommend	runner	substitute	traffic
recommendation	salable	\mathbf{suburb}	tragedies
rectangle	sanitary	succession	transfer
reddest	satisfaction	sufficient	transferable
reduction	satisfactory	suitable	transient
reference	scenery	suite	transmit
refusal	scrutinize	supervise	transport
regretting	scrutiny	surgeon	transportation
reluctance	semicircle	surprise	tremble
reluctant	senseless	survey	tropical
	0.4		

trying	${f unfitted}$	valueless	\mathbf{v} iolen \mathbf{t}
typhoid	unfortunate	variable	visible
unanimous	universal	vertical	\mathbf{w} holl \mathbf{y}
unconscious	unnecessary	victorious	woolen
undress	unusual	victuals	worried
uneasy	\mathbf{useful}	$\mathbf{vigilant}$	\mathbf{w} orshiper
unequal	valuation	violence	

WORDS HAVING MORE THAN ONE CORRECT SPELLING

although	altho	good-by	good-bye
ax	axe	gypsy	gipsy
bowlder	boulder	indorse	endorse
baritone	barytone	installment	instalment
canyon	cañon	judgment	judgement
catalogue	catalog	license	licence
catchup	catsup	mama	mamma
center	centre	offense	offence
clarinet	clarionet	$\mathbf{peddler}$	pedlar
coconut	cocoanut	plow	plough
councilor	councillor	program	programme
defense	defence	practice	practise
develop	develope	pretense	pretence
dispatch	despatch	prologue	\mathbf{prolog}
domicile	domicil	quartet	quartette
draft	draught	Savior	Saviour
dram	drachm	sergeant	serjeant
dullness	dulness	sirup	syrup
enclose	inclose	skeptic	sceptic
fulfill	fulfil	skillful	skilful
gauge	gage	tonsilitis	tonsillitis
gayety	gaiety	whisky	whiskey
gayly	gaily	willful	wilful
	0.0		

WORDS FREQUENTLY MISPRONOUNCED

abdomen (ăb dō'mĕn)	cantaloupe (kăn'tả loop)
acclimate (ă klī'māt)	carol (kăr'ŭl)
acumen (å kū'mĕn)	casualty (kăzh'ti al tĭ)
address (ă drĕs')	cayenne (kā ĕn')
adieu (å dū')	cement (se ment')
adult (å dŭlt')	cemetery (sĕm'e tĕr ĭ)
again (à gĕn')	chauffeur (shō fûr')
albumen (ăl bū'mĕn)	clandestine (klan des'tin)
algebra (ăl'jė br <i>à</i>)	column (kŏl'ŭm)
alias (ā'lĭ ŭs)	data (dā'ta')
ally (ă lī')	decade (dĕk'ād)
almond (ä'münd)	depot (dē'pō)
amateur (ăm'a tûr')	dessert (děz zûrt')
anti (in compounds) (ăn'tĭ)	detail (dė tāl')
apparatus (ăp à rā'tŭs)	diamond (dī'a mund)
apricot (ā'prĭ kŏt)	either (ē'thēr)
arctic (ärk'tĭk)	elm (ĕlm)
arid (ăr'ĭd)	every (ĕv'ēr ĭ)
aspirant (ăs pīr'ănt)	exquisite (ĕks'kwĭ zĭt)
athletic (ăth lět'ĭk)	extant (ĕks'tănt)
been (bĭn)	February (fĕb'rōō ā rĭ)
bicycle (bī'sĭ k'l)	finance (fi năns')
biography (bī ŏg'rāfĭ)	financier (fĭn ăn sēr')
blouse (blouz)	garage (gá räzh')
bronchitis (brŏŋ kī'tĭs)	genuine (jĕn'ū ĭn)

government (gŭv'ern ment) mischievous (mĭs'chĭ vŭs) gratis (grā'tĭs) monoplane (mŏn'ō plān) haunt (hänt) morphine (môr'fĭn) history (hĭs'tô rĭ) national (năsh'ŭn ăl) neither (nē'ther) hospitable (hŏs'pĭ tā b'l) hygiene (hī'jĭ ēn) often (8f"n) illustrate (ĭ lŭs'trāt) open (ō'p'n) incomparable papa (på pä') (ĭn kŏm'på rå b'l) parent (pâr'ĕnt) industry (ĭn'dŭs trĭ) partner (pärt'něr) inquiry (In kwīr'I) patent (păt'ěnt) patriot (pā'trĭ ŏt) interest (ĭn'ter est) iron (ī'ŭrn) patron (pā'trŭn) Italian (Ĭ tăl'yǎn) patronize (păt'run īz) lamentable (lam'ěn tả b'l) pianist (pĭ ăn'ĭst) laundry (län'drĭ) pretense (pretens') leisure (lē'zhūr) pretty (prĭt'ĭ) lenient (lē'nĭ ĕnt) pumpkin (pump'kin) magazine (măg \dot{a} zēn') rational (răsh'ŭn ăl) mama or mamma (må mä') research (re sûrch') maritime (măr'ĭ tīm) resource (re sors') marriage (măr'ĭj) romance (romans') memoir (mem'wor) salmon (săm'ŭn) tiny (tī'nĭ) mercantile (mûr'kăn tĭl)

FOREIGN WORDS

attaché (à tả shā') bacillus (bå sĭl'ŭs) bouillon (boo yôn') cabaret (kăb'à rĕt) café (kå fā') cafeteria (kăf tete'rĭ a) caveat (kā'vē ăt) chateau (shä tō') clique (klēk) consommé (kôn sở mã') cortège (kôr tĕzh') coupé (koo pa') crevasse (krĕ vås') débutante (dā bü tänt') décolleté (dā köl'tā') entrée (än trā') façade (få säd') fiancé (fē än sā') fiasco (fe as'kō) finale (fe nä'la) forte (fôr'tā) jardinière (zhar de nyar') mademoiselle (måd mwå zĕl') mardigras (mär de grä') mêlée (mā lā') menu (mĕn'ū) meringue (me răng') modiste (mo dest') monsieur (me syû') nonchalant (non sha lant') personnel (per son nel') protégé (pro ta zha') qui vive (kė vēv') rabies (rā'bĭ ēz) régime (rā zhēm') renaissance (ren e sans') replica (rep'li ka) sachet (så shā'). salon (så lôn') séance (sā äns') sobriquet (sō brē kā') soirée (swa ra') sombrero (sŏm brā'rō) table d'hôte (tå bl'dōt') trousseau (troo so') vaudeville (vod'vĭl)

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES

à la mode (ä là mod') — in the fashion. au fait (ō fĕ') — skillful, expert. auf wiedersehen (ouf vē'dēr zā'en) — till we meet again. au revoir (ō re vwar') — till we meet again. bête noir (bât nwär') — a bugbear; an object of dread. blasé (bla zā') — surfeited, used up. bon jour (bôn zhoor') — good day; good morning. bon mot (bôn mō') — a witticism; a happy expression. carte blanche (kärt blänsh') — full power; unlimited authority. contre-temps (kôn tr'-tän') — an awkward accident. coup d'état (koō dā tà') — a stroke of policy. cuisine (kwė zēn') — a kitchen; also style of cooking. cul de sac (kü d' såk') - a passage with but one outlet. debris (dā brē') — rubbish; ruins. debut (dā bü') — a first appearance; a coming out. de trop (de tro') — out of place. dishabille (dĭs à bēl') — undress. double entendre (doo bl' an tan'dr') - double meaning. éclat (ā klä') — splendor; striking effect. élite (ā lēt') — a selected body of people. encore (än kōr') — again; a demand for repetition. en masse (än mås') - in a body. ennui (än nwē') — a feeling of dissatisfaction; unrest. en route (än root')— on the way.

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entrée (än trā') — right to enter; entrance.
entre nous (än tr' noo') — between ourselves; in confidence.
esprit de corps (ĕs prē' dẽ kỏr') — the animating spirit of
    a collective body.
faux pas (fō pä') — a false step; a mistake.
fête (fāt) — a holiday.
garçon (gar sôn') — a boy; frequently a waiter.
naïve (nä ēv') — having unaffected simplicity.
née (nā) - born (whose maiden name was).
negligee (něg lǐ zhā') — undressed.
noblesse oblige (nô blěs' ō blēzh') — rank imposes obligation.
nom de plume (non de plum') — an assumed name; a pen
     name.
passé (pä sā') — worn out.
patois (på twä') — dialect of the lower classes.
protégé (pro ta zha') — one protected by another.
rendezvous (rän'dĕ voo) — a meeting place; a gathering.
résumé (rā zü mā') — a summing up.
rôle (rōl) —a part in a performance.
savant (så vän') - a man of science.
tête-à-tête (tāt à tāt') — face to face; in close conversation.
tout ensemble (too tän sän'bl') — all together.
valet (văl'ĕt) — a personal attendant.
vis à vis (vē za vē') — facing.
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voilà (vwå lå') — behold; look.

LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES

ad va lo'rem - according to value. al'i bi (ăl'i bī) -- elsewhere; in another place. an'te bel'lum - before the war. a pri o ri (ā pri ō'rī) — from cause to effect. bo'na fi'de (fī dē) — in good faith. de fac'to - from the fact; actually. De i gratia (de'ī grā'shī à) — by the grace of God. De o vo len'te — God willing. de pro fun'dis - out of the depths. e plu'ri bus u num — one out of many. er rā'tum — an error. ex of fi'ci o (ŏ fish'ĭ ō) — by virtue of office. ex par'te — on one side only. ex tem'pō rė — without premeditation. fac sim'i lē—a close imitation. fe stī'na len'te — make haste slowly. in ex tre'mis—at the point of death. in cŏg'ni to — unknown. in lo'co pa ren'tis — in the place of a parent. in me mo'ri am — in memory. in startu quo - in the existing state. in'te rim — in the meanwhile. lap'sus lin'guae - slip of the tongue. laus Dē'o — praise to God. me mor'i ter — by rote.

mi ră'bi le dic'tu — wonderful to be told. mō'dus ŏ pē răn'dī — manner of operation. mul'tum in par'vo - much in little. no lo con ten'de rē — I do not wish to contend. nol pros, or nolle pros'e qui - unwilling to proceed. per an'num - by the year. per cap'i ta - by the head. per cen'tum (sen) — by the hundred. per di'em - by the day. per sē — by itself. post mor'tem — after death. prī'ma fā'ci e — on the first view. pro bō'no pub'li co — for the public good. pro rā ta — in proportion. quid pro quo - an equivalent. sī ne dī ē — without day. s ine qua non — an indispensable condition. ul ti mā'tum — the last condition. ver bā'tim — word for word. vī'a — by the way. vī'ce ver'sa — the terms being exchanged. vī va vō'ce — by the living voice.

SOME COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

EACH ABBREVIATION MUST END WITH A PERIOD

A.B.	Bachelor of Arts.	do.	ditto; the same.
acct.	account.	$\mathbf{doz}.$	dozen.
A.D.	Year of Our Lord.	Dr.	Debtor; Doctor.
A.M.	Before noon.	Esq.	Esquire.
A.M.	Master of Arts.	et al.	and others.
amt.	amount.	e.g.	for example.
anon.	anonymous.	etc.	and so forth.
ans.	answer.	Feb.	February.
Apr.	April.	Fri.	Friday.
Atty.	Attorney.	ft.	foot or feet.
Aug.	August.	gal.	gallon.
Ave.	Avenue.	Gen.	General.
bal.	balance.	Gov.	Governor.
bbl.	barrel.	Hon.	Honorable.
B.C.	Before Christ.	i.e.	that is.
Bro.	Brother.	in.	inch.
bu.	bushel.	inst.	present month.
Capt.	Captain.	$\mathbf{Jan}.$	January.
Co.	Company.	$\mathbf{Jr}.$	Junior.
Col.	Colonel.	lb.	pound.
C.O.D.	Collect on delivery.	Lieut.	Lieutenant.
cwt.	hundredweight.	LL.D.	Doctor of Laws.
D.D.	Doctor of Divinity.	M .	Noon; one thousand.
Dec.	December.	Maj.	Major.

M.C.	Member of Con-	qt.	quart.
	gress.	Rev.	Reverend.
M.D.	Doctor of Medi-	rec'd.	received.
	cine.	p.	page.
$\mathbf{mdse}.$	merchandise.	R.R.	Railroad.
Messrs.	Gentlemen.	Sat.	Saturday.
mo.	month.	Sec.	Secretary; second.
Mon.	Monday.	Sr.	Senior.
Mr.	Mister.	Sen.	Senator.
Mrs.	Mistress.	Sept.	September.
ms.	manuscript.	St.	Saint; Street.
Mt.	Mountain.	Sun.	Sunday.
N.B.	Note well.	Supt.	Superintendent.
Nov.	November.	Thurs.	Thursday.
No.	Number.	Tues.	Tuesday.
Oct.	October.	ult.	last month.
oz.	ounce.	U.S.	United States.
Ph.D.	Doctor of Philos-	U.S.A.	United States of
	ophy.		America; Army.
P.M	Afternoon; Post-	U.S.N.	United States
	master.		Navy.
P.O.	Postoffice.	viz.	namely.
Pres.	President.	vol.	volume.
Prof.	Professor.	Wed.	Wednesday.
pro tem.	for the time being.	yd.	yard.
P.S.	Postscript.	&	and.
pt.	pint.	vs.	versus.

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